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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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No. 14,327. 漢英美式年月正日光華第壹卷正月廿七 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27TH, 1904. 陸地香港英美式年月正日光華第壹卷正月廿七。 PRICE: 3 PER MONTH

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9:30 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
12:00 Noon to 1:00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
2:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
3:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
5:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
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1:00 a.m. & 4:00 a.m. 9:45 to 11:15 p.m.,
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8:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
9:00 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. ...Every 30 minutes.
9:30 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
12:00 Noon to 1:00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
2:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
3:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
5:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
6:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
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8:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
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Extra cars at 11:30 p.m. and 11:45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement of the Company's Office, 28 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1904. (a276)

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORLTAND CEMENT.
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Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.85 per bag ex Factory.
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General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1903. (a339)

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We are Sole Agents for the following—
MONOPOLE, FUTURE, CENTURIE, and NEW PREMIER CYCLES. Best American Machines in the Market, always on View and for Sale. Also a Large Assortment of SECOND-HAND MACHINES of various makes, nearly as good as new, at greatly reduced prices.
MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL CARTS, RICKSHAS FITTED WITH PNEUMATIC TYRES and BALL BEARINGS throughout. Everything in the trade always kept in Stock. First-class workmanship guaranteed in all branches of the business. Re-encoding a specialty.
McKINDY & CO.,
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DIOCESAN SCHOOL AND ORPHANAGE.
SCHOOL DUTIES will be Resumed on TUESDAY, 1st March.
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Hongkong, 26th February, 1904. (a586)

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SURGEON DEAN ST.
No. 10, DAGULAN STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. (a581)

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SHAMBEN, CANTON,
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GOOD Accommodation.
Excellent Cuisine.
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Canton, 6th February, 1904. (a577)

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WINTER SEASON'S GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

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SUPERB OLD COGNAC.
\$23.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

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Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY.
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**THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MAIL."**
\$21 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.
Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

**C. P. & Co.'S OWN SPECIAL
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THE FOX TYP. WRITER. (a338)

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Hongkong, 21st December, 1903. (a33)

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THE COMPANY OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY, BERLIN.
MESSRS. MIX & GENEST, BERLIN.

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ELECTRIC LAMPS OF ALL KINDS AND AT MODERATE PRICES
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LATEST NOVELTIES IN NECKWEAR.
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(a36)

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Apply to—
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THE CHOICE-T AND LARGEST VARIETY, FROM PARIS AND LONDON.

MARCONS GLACFS, CRYSTALLISED FRUITS.

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS.

XMAS PLUM PUDDINGS.

DATES, FIGS, RAISINS, ALMONDS and NUTS.

CHEESE (STILTON, CHEDDAR, GORGONZA, ROQUEFORT, CAMEMBERT).

SAVOY, CREAM CHEESE, MACLAUREN'S and YOUNG ABERDEEN CHEESE.

YORK HAM and BEST ENGLISH BACON.

TOYS, TOYS, DECORATIONS and CANDLES FOR XMAS TREES.

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NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.
BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY
AS CHEAP AS GAS!

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. or SIEMSSSEN & CO.

(a35)

NOTICE.

TO THE WEARIED.

THERE is no nicer place to spend a few days in quiet rest than

MACAO,

And there is no more comfortable Hotel in the

Far East than the

MACAO HOTEL.

WM. FARMER,
Prop

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
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ESTABLISHED 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

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SCOTCH WHISKY.

THERE'S NOT A HEADACHE

IN A

WHOLE CASE!

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

OSL communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that day the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.H.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's

F.O. Box, 88. Telephone No. 12.

MARRIAGE.

On the 22nd February, at the Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. C. J. F. Symons, R.A. FRANCIS, second son of the late Frederick L. S. SCHWEZER, of Zurich, Switzerland, to ETHEL LOUISE (DOLLY), youngest daughter of J. A. STEWART, Shanghai.

DEATH.

On the 22nd February, at 155, Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai, ARTHUR ALEXANDER LADIMIAUS GEF BUTLER-HAEMHAUSEN CLONEBOUGH, aged 55 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVRES ROAD, S.I.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 27TH FEBRUARY, 1904

THAT Russia, like the engineer, has been hoist with her own petard in the struggle on which she is embarked, is pretty certain. This is shown by casual remarks gleaned from Russian and Continental papers, and by the want of preparedness in which the commencement of the outbreak of hostilities found her. In short, Russia was, as usual, playing the game which she has played so long and so successfully with other Powers. But in playing this game with an Oriental Power she forgot to make allowances, and has come to grief in consequence. She bluffed so high that, when the bluff failed, she was unable to retreat without a disastrous loss of prestige. Some of the home papers received by last mail confirm this view of the position. A telegram from Vienna to the *Sunday Special* says:—"It appears that up to a week ago the Russian diplomats were absolutely certain that they could at any moment master the Korean question by making some trifling concession to the Japanese. But since Tuesday they are undeceived. They have discovered that Japan is determined on getting all her points, if necessary by force of arms. The effect of this awakening has been electric. Consternation best describes the feeling of the high Russian officialdom, which knows that Russia is caught, when just most inade-

quately prepared, in a struggle that will be "pregnant with incalculable possibilities."

"No doubt everything will be attempted to get out of the impasse, but the fear here is that it is too late." That fear was soon justified. The Japanese grew tired at length of Muscovite procrastination and pretence, and determined to force the issue. The Russians have themselves only to thank for their folly and marvellous want of caution. Practically the two Powers had been in a state of war for some days—each making the most strenuous preparations to be able to strike the first blow—before the Japanese attacked Port Arthur and destroyed a portion of the Russian fleet. It is almost inconceivable that a great military Power should have been caught napping in such a matter. It is stated that the officers of the garrison were gaily footloose at a ball when the attack was delivered, and the "sound of revelry by night" was again interrupted by the "cannon's opening roar." If this really should be the case, it will show a blind carelessness and recklessness which even Anglo-Saxons would hardly be guilty of. Where were the night-patrols? Where the search-lights sweeping the harbour? Where the torpedo-boat? Evidently no precautions were taken, and the Russian officers were as much inclined to undervalue the enemy as British forces have ever done either in South Africa or elsewhere. For this want of knowledge and miscalculation there was surely no excuse. The Japanese proved first in their campaign against China and subsequently during the Boxer troubles, that in attention to detail and the plan of campaign they had little to learn from any Power, and that they would not easily be led into a trap. But Russia had seen without heeding, had heard without remembering, the result being that she by the practice of her peculiar diplomacy virtually compelled Japan, who had already announced the irreducible minimum of her demands, to remain decidedly adverse thereto. Mr. Yoshida, Consular assistant, admitted that "steps" were being taken to have her ordered out of the neutral port of Shanghai.

The Shanghai paper publishes the following wonderful telegram as a translation from an *Ostasiatische Lloyd* Berlin despatch:—"The Berlin Foreign Office has reported the imputation of a Russian journalist, who was anxious to get a statement from that Office, that the responsibility of war was to be attributed to Japan; this imputation was declared to be as inadmissible as pedantic.

The Shanghai *Shinpo* states that a despatch has been received from North China reporting that a body of five hundred Chinese "Mounted Bandits," enrolled by the Russian authorities, while stationed at Dalny broke out into open mutiny the other day upon receipt of news of Russian reverses at Port Arthur and began plundering the town. This created a panic amongst the Russians in Dalny and would have ended seriously for them had not the leader of the Bandits been bought off by the Russians and a promise made to give a monthly sum of \$1,500 to the Bandits if they would keep quiet.

The Japanese armoured cruiser *Akita* arrived at Woosung on the 19th inst. and anchored there. It was expected that the Russian cruiser *Mandjoar* might leave that night, but she is still at anchor presumably, as we have no news to the contrary. In the French settlement it was suggested that the Whampoo is an international river, and that no Power may object to the *Mandjoar* remaining. The local Japanese opinion of the Russian's right to remain is decidedly adverse thereto. Mr. Yoshida, Consular assistant, admitted that "steps" were being taken to have her ordered out of the neutral port of Shanghai.

Viscount Yosikawa has been appointed Japanese Minister for Home Affairs.

The German Agrarian Press is urging the recall of the Russo-German commercial treaty.

Russia has withdrawn from the S. Louis Exposition, no doubt owing to difficulties of transport of exhibits.

People in Hongkong who have to do with dirty bank-notes will be interested to hear that a chemist of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who has been analysing paper money, discovered 36,000,000 bacteria in a simple worn dollar certificate, on two others \$4,000 and \$6,000 respectively. He also discovered that an entirely new certificate contained 600 bacteria.

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THE DALLAS COMPANY.

Another bumper house last night assembled to witness the production by this popular company of the musical comedy, *The French Maid*. The plot, as is usual in light comedies of this description, is not remarkable for its solidity, the play chiefly depending upon the humorous exaggeration of French life and the amusing situations in which the leading figures find themselves. The scene is laid in an hotel in an uncertain locality in France. There are found a British Admiral in quest of his wife, who is extremely embarrassed by reason of everybody making love to her; a British General, who does not seem to have much to do beyond acknowledging a long lost son; a Maharajah, resplendent in a highly-coloured turban; and a Jack Tar, who turns out to be the twin brother of the waiter. Mr. Percival Knight, who impersonated the waiter, was as usual, inimitable, his quaint drollery immediately putting him on good terms with the audience, his songs likewise being well received. Mr. Duncan Munro, as Jack Brown, the sailor, filled the part admirably. Mr. Albert Rees took the part of Lieut. Flife, and showed up to excellent advantage in the love scenes, his song being a special feature of the evening. Mr. Frank Cochrane impersonated a gendarme. A pleasing item was introduced in "The Twins' Dust," by Messrs. Knight and Munro, and the "French Maid." The last-named character was in the hands of Miss Alice Wade, and although possibly she found less scope here than in "A Chinese Honeymoon," her portrayal of Suzette was a decided success. Of the other parts, Lady Hawser, the man-killer, was entrusted to Miss Bertha Hunter, and Miss Walters took the part of Dorothy Travers. Mr. Haydn undertook the role of the Maharajah. Miss Grace Desmond was clever as a capricious and burdensome wife to the French waiter. The performance was a decided success.

The French Mail of the 26th January was delivered in London on the 25th inst.

The Amateur Dramatic Company will probably give two extra performances of *His Excellency* on the 11th and 17th March.

The Russian Ambassador, Count Benckendorff, left London for St. Petersburg last week.

He is to hand the Tsar a personal letter of King Edward, wherein the latter assures the Tsar of his friendship.

The 93rd Burma Infantry Polo team will meet a Polo team, "Jardine, Matheson, Past and Present," on Monday next on the Polo Ground at 4 p.m. The band and pipes of the regiment will be in attendance.

The attempt to take a plebiscite in Shanghai on the fiscal question was a failure. Voting began on the 10th instant, and the boxes were opened last Saturday afternoon. The result was:

For fiscal reform 156

Against 11

Majority in favour of reform ... 145

The N.C. Daily News comments:—"There might be some reason for taking a vote like this in a British Colony like Hongkong; but there was, as the result shows, no reason for taking it in an International Settlement."

"Russia is caught, when just most inade-

quately prepared, in a struggle that will be "pregnant with incalculable possibilities."

"No doubt everything will be attempted to get out of the impasse, but the fear here is that it is too late."

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If this really should be the case, it will show a blind carelessness and recklessness which even Anglo-Saxons would hardly be guilty of.

Where were the night-patrols? Where the search-lights sweeping the harbour?

Where the torpedo-boat? Evidently no precautions were taken, and the Russian officers were as much inclined to undervalue the enemy as British forces have ever done either in South Africa or elsewhere. For this want of knowledge and miscalculation there was surely no excuse. The Japanese proved first in their campaign against China and subsequently during the Boxer troubles, that in attention to detail and the plan of campaign they had little to learn from any Power, and that they would not easily be led into a trap. But Russia had seen without heeding, had heard without remembering, the result being that she by the practice of her peculiar diplomacy virtually compelled Japan, who had already announced the irreducible minimum of her demands, to remain decidedly adverse thereto. Mr. Yoshida, Consular assistant, admitted that "steps" were being taken to have her ordered out of the neutral port of Shanghai.

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done," and all the rest of the fleet cheered her arrival, even the three ships aground joining in. The ships that were aground at the entrance of the harbour joined in the firing at the Japanese fleet.

After the bombardment the *Travancore* got off at high water and was towed into the large basin, as her repairs cannot be effected for some time. The *Pallada* effected her own repairs and rejoined the fleet. The *Retribution* was still aground when I left. There were twenty-two killed (no officers), and eighty-one wounded (eight officers); nearly half of these belonged to the *Pallada* and *Novik*.

The Japanese fleet were still to the southward after Monday night's action.

The Volunteer steamer *Kalgan* was struck by a shell in the inner harbour.

JAPANESE ACCOUNTS.

Japanese papers to hand contain interesting accounts of the engagements at Chemulpo and Port Arthur, supplied by naval officers on the Japanese ships. The following is one about the Chemulpo action:

A Japanese squadron, consisting of the *Naniwa*, *Asama*, *Niitaka*, *Takachiho*, *Akashi*, and a number of torpedo-boats, left the naval base on the 8th inst. at two o'clock in the afternoon, conveying three transports. The squadron reached the outside of Chemulpo harbour at five o'clock on the same afternoon, and were joined by the *Chiyo*, which had been lying in the harbour for some time. The squadron reformed and, with the *Chiyo* leading the way, the *Takachiho* and *Asama* following, then the three transports and the *Naniwa*, *Akashi*, and *Niitaka* bringing up the rear at a distance of a mile and a-half from the transports, proceeded towards the harbour. Torpedo-boats preceded the *Chiyo*, and another portion of them guarded the tail of the fleet. When the vessels reached the entrance to Chemulpo the *Chiyo* communicated by wireless telegraphy with Rear-Admiral Uru, who was on board the *Naniwa*, that the Russian gunboat *Korets* was coming out of the harbour. Two torpedo-boats then approached the Russian warship, followed by the *Asama*. The *Korets* opened fire on the torpedo-boats, which replied without effect with two fish-torpedoes. The Russian warship then turned about. During the night the *Korets* occupied its former berth beside the cruiser *Varyag*. The Japanese torpedo fleet, the cruisers *Chiyo*, *Takachiho* and *Akashi* took up berths in the harbour covering the three transports. The warships of other foreign Powers intervened between the Japanese and Russians. The cruisers *Asama*, *Nanive*, and *Niitaka* took up berths at a short distance from the mouth of the harbour. That night communication by wireless telegraphy between the Japanese vessels was tapped by the *Varyag*. At six o'clock on the following morning the landing of troops from the three transports was completed. The *Chiyo* and other vessels left the port and joined the *Asama* and others near the Gotsuji Island. At this stage Rear-Admiral Uru sent a steam launch belonging to the *Asama* alongside of the Russian vessels with a communication. At eleven o'clock the Russian vessels, the *Korets* leading, left the harbour. Outwardly the *Korets* showed no signs of giving battle, but when the *Asama* approached and let loose an eight-inch gun on her, the Russian flag was immediately hoisted and she answered the shot. The *Niitaka* then fired at the *Korets*, and the other vessels followed. The distance separating the belligerents at the commencement of the action was between 6,000 and 8,000 metres. The *Varyag* also cleared for action and both she and the *Korets* directed their attention mostly at the *Asama*, but fortunately without effect. At about twenty minutes after noon the *Korets* retreated into the harbour, but the *Varyag* continued to beat her shell until seventeen minutes to one o'clock, and then retreated, firing all the time from one side at the Japanese vessels. Seven minutes later flames were observed on her afterpart. The flagship *Asama* then signalled that the enemy's vessel was on fire, and the crews of the Japanese vessels joined in a joyful shout of "Banzai." The Japanese fleet, having decided not to attack the vessel in the harbour, ceased fire at 1.15. According to investigation, conducted by those on board the *Asama*, at least ten of the Japanese ships hit the *Varyag*, two of which were 8-inch shell. The *Varyag* had a list to port and her stern was low in the water. It had been planned to put them out of action during the night by torpedoes, but at about 4.30 in the afternoon, the *Korets* was seen to be enveloped in white smoke. One of the Japanese vessels then signalled that she was sinking and "Banzai" was again loudly acclaimed by Rear-Admiral Uru's men. According to the report of a torpedo-boat the masts and funnel only were visible after the *Korets* settled. Two boats were by the sunken vessel. The *Varyag* then sank, and only a part of her starboard deck remained above water. The crew of the Russian transport *Suzuki* went on board the French warship *Pascal*, and shortly afterwards she took fire and went to the bottom. The casualties on the *Varyag* were 40 killed and 64 wounded. The Russian coal-godown on Gobsubito was taken possession of by the Japanese, who left on the following morning.

We take from the N.C. Daily News details of the run under fire of the Indo-China s.s. *Columbia* from Port Arthur. The boat was in the port on the night of the 8th when the three large warships were torpedored. She saw them and the transport lying in the morning off the entrance to the harbour in the situation already described in earlier reports. They grounded about 1.15 a.m., while trying to make the harbour. At 5.30 on the morning of the 9th a naval officer boarded the *Columbia* and told Captain Anderson that he was not to move from his anchorage until he received orders from the

viceroy. Later the captain hoisted signals to know if he could proceed to sea, but received no reply. At 10.15 the port medical officer arrived and told the captain he could haul down his quarantine flag, but did not order the removal of the guard which had been placed on board. Asked if the ship might leave, the medical officer said he could not give permission without seeing the Admiral. Shortly afterwards a naval lieutenant came on board and ordered the *Columbia* to shift her anchorage as her berth was required for a man-of-war. The *Columbia* saw the C.E.R.S. *Novik* come into the harbour from Chefoo with cattle on board and soon afterwards the C.E.R.S. *Ninguta* came in. While altering her anchorage the *Columbia* blew her steam whistles to draw the attention of the Medical Officer, in order that he might come and remove the guard, but no head was given. About ten minutes after taking up her fresh anchorage Captain Anderson saw the fleet of sixteen Japanese vessels approaching in a circular formation from the East. When they were from three to four miles away they started bombing. This decided Captain Anderson to run the risk of leaving without permission, and with his guard still on board. He hove up his anchor under heavy fire, shells dropping all round the ship. Taking the boat as far in shore as possible, Captain Anderson gave orders for full speed ahead and arrived safely in Chefoo at 6.15 p.m. He writes in warm praise of the coolness of the native crew, whose steadiness assisted very greatly in preventing panic among the many Chinese passengers. The foreigners of the deck and engine-room staff also behaved exceedingly well under trying circumstances. Happily, though the deck was covered with fragments of shells, none actually struck the ship, and there was no casualty or damage of any sort.

THE TORPEDO ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR.
A Japanese naval officer has supplied the following account of the first attack at Port Arthur:—The torpedo destroyers parted with the squadron under the command of Vice-Admiral Togo on the night of the 8th, at sea, some fifty miles this side of Port Arthur. The No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 flotillas proceeded to Port Arthur, and No. 4 and No. 5 flotillas to Dalny. The three flotillas soon arrived in the neighbourhood of Port Arthur and commenced a search for the enemy's fleet. The torpedo destroyers of the enemy were on picket duty, but the Japanese flotillas succeeded in passing them and getting inside their line, without exciting their suspicion. The Russian warships were stationed at almost the very spot where the Japanese flotillas were led to expect they would find them. The Japanese torpedo destroyers fired two to pedoes each, the No. 1 flotilla turning the left and the No. 2 and No. 3 to the right. The Japanese torpedo flotilla was determined to get as near the enemy as possible and destroy the largest vessels. The torpedoes were therefore fired at the largest ships of the enemy's fleet. The Japanese craft approached within 500 or 600 metres of the Russian ships and the officers were able to make out the moving figures on board the Russian ships. The torpedo discharged by the *Inazuma* missed fire, and she therefore turned round and re-fired it. The Russian ships were panic-stricken as soon as the Japanese torpedoes were fired and opened a terrific fire on the destroyers with the aid of their search-lights. No shot struck the Japanese boats. The firing of the torpedoes closed at 2 o'clock and the flotillas headed for the open sea. The enemy's torpedo destroyers were sighted on the way back, and the Japanese boats opened fire on them. They made no reply and the Japanese destroyers got away unharmed, joining the fleet at the same place where they parted it several hours before. The fort seems to have opened fire on the Japanese destroyers, but if so they did no damage. Captain Asai was in command of No. 1 flotilla, Lieutenant Ishii of No. 2 and Lieutenant Tsuchiya of No. 3 flotilla. The flotillas, which were sent to Dalny, failed to discover any signs of the enemy there.

THE ACTION OUTSIDE PORT ARTHUR.

Another naval officer describes the action as follows:—

The torpedo flotilla crept up, close to the Eusin fleet, successfully evading the Russian torpedo boats, and discharged their torpedoes at a short distance. Three torpedoes took effect, three Russian ships being struck. The ships, however, did not sink entirely. On the following morning the Japanese squadron steamed up to the attack. The *Chiyo*, *Takachiho*, and others went close in, trying to entice the enemy's ships into the open sea. The Russians showed no wish to comply with the invitation. Failing to draw the enemy outside, the *Chiyo* (flagship of Rear-Admiral Dava) telegraphed to Vice-Admiral Togo (by wireless telegraphy) that the time was ripe for a general attack. The squadron thereupon passed out to the sea, leaving Round Island on the right, and proceeded in a single line towards Port Arthur. Each ship opened fire as she came in front of the enemy's fleet. The *Novik* and three other ships of the enemy's fleet fought well, the work of the first-mentioned being the most creditable. Most of the enemy's fleet did not steam about, but remained stationary, like so many floating forts. The three damaged ships did not fire a single shot, and there seemed ground to believe that the damage done by the Japanese torpedoes on the previous night was fatal. The forts opened fire on the Japanese when the latter approached within 12,000 metres of the shore. The Japanese ships held their fire until they got within 7,500 metres. Throughout the action, the Japanese fleet steamed at the rate of 15 knots and at one time went within 3,000 metres of the Russian ships. Only the port guns were used. After passing the fleet, the ships turned and sent a hot fire from their stern guns before steaming away. The exact loss to the enemy is unknown; but a warship

of the *Pollard* type was seen to have a heavy list to port, and a shot from one 12-inch gun is known to have hit the *Bayan*. Two other Russian ships were seen to be badly damaged by the Japanese fire. The flagship *Mikasa* took the lead in the engagement, the *Asahi* coming next. The enemy's fire was concentrated on the *Mikasa*. The *Asahi* escaped without any damage. The firing of the Japanese ships was accurate and almost every shot hit. Thirteen shots were fired from the stern 12-inch gun of the *Asahi*, each one taking effect. The *Iwate* was hit by a 10-inch shot from the *Novik*, and the *Fuji* was hit on her forward funnel. Lieut. Miura of the *Fuji* was killed while on the bridge by a shot from one of the Russian ships. Only a piece of his belt was left on the bridge. The Japanese squadron formed in battle array at 8.30, and the Russians opened fire at 11.30. The Japanese replied at 12.00, the engagement lasting forty minutes.

THE RUSSIAN ATTACK ON MERCHANTMEN.

A Japanese official report is published of the attack by the Russian warships on two merchant steamers off the Hokkaido, resulting in the sinking of one, the *Nayoura-maru*. The reports say that the *Zensho-maru*, one of the boats fired upon, left Sakata on the 10th inst. at 11 p.m. with rice and other cereals for Otaru. About 10.30 o'clock the following morning, when ten miles off Henasa, Aomori prefecture, four war-ships were sighted on the port bow. About this time the *Nayoura-maru*, which was steaming ahead, was observed to stop, but for what reason does not appear. It was about 11 a.m. that the warships first fired, the fire being directed at the *Zensho-maru*, but the vessel was not hit, the shot falling far away on the starboard side. All this time the *Zensho* appears to have been retreating to the shore. It was not till some time later that the *Nayoura-maru* was fired upon and was struck in the stern, sinking in ten minutes.

The *Zensho* followed the *Zensho*, and again fired three times at her. It was now regarded as impossible for the steamer to escape, and all on board, seventeen passengers and a crew of twenty, prepared for the worst, life-belts being distributed and preparations made to lower the boats. While this was being done, however, a strong westerly wind rose followed by a heavy rainstorm which obscured the sea. The *Zensho* seized its opportunity. A hundred bags of rice were thrown overboard, and the vessel steamed full speed towards land despite the heavy rain. About 3 p.m. the warships stood out to sea, and the *Zensho* entered the Tsugaru Straits about sunset. When the steamer was fired upon she was heeling over considerably by the force of the wind, and it is thought probable the Russians believed they had hit her, and that it was not necessary to fire again. It is understood that the Japanese Government has made a protest against this act on the part of Russia as a violation of the usages of war.

The President minut ed:—"This is very

satisfactory. I understand that the cleansing has been again resumed in Health Districts 9 and 11 under the supervision of the special plague staff?"

Dr. Pearson:—"Yes; 1,222 floors in H. D. 9 and 10 have been cleaned again."

The President:—"This re-cleansing might be extended to the other Health Districts, at any rate until plague becomes prevalent."

Mr. E. A. Hewett minut ed:—"Continue cleaning."

Mr. A. Rumjahn:—"Very satisfactory indeed. What has the whole general cleansing cost, and what was the total cost of fumigation in 1902?"

The Secretary:—"General cleansing—10,320. 04, \$612,289; 1901-02, \$81,352.80."

Hon. Mr. Pollock:—"Continue cleaning."

The President stated that the re-cleansing was being continued.

During the fortnight ended 22nd inst. 411 rats were killed; of these 18 were found to be infected.

This was all the important public business.

THE FIELD OF WATERLOO.

M. Osiris, the wealthy philanthropic Frenchman, who is always enthusiastic over Napoleonic relics, has bought a great part of the field of Waterloo, and proposes to erect a monument to those who fell in the great battle. He began to acquire parts of the field in 1900, and when last year the society known as La Sabretache failed to secure sufficient subscriptions to erect the late M. Gerome's magnificent monument "The Dying Eagle, at Waterloo," M. Osiris came forward and offered to bear the entire expense. The society, however, did not see their way to place the work in the hands of a private individual. M. Osiris therefore quietly went on purchasing land in the neighbourhood of the battlefield. He now proposes to erect a monument there that will rival the pyramid and Belgian lion, and to offer the land and monument to the French Government. Meanwhile the land near that on which the German monument is being erected has been purchased by M. M. Larrouy de Mauroy and Houzeau, and has been presented to the Sabretache Society. M. Osiris is lavish in his gifts. The latest is the famous chateau of La Malmaison, which has just been accepted by the State. The chateau, which is about twenty miles from Paris, was the residence of the Empress Josephine, who purchased it in 1793. It was abandoned by the Imperial Court for St. Cloud, but Josephine retired there after her divorce and died there in 1814. Napoleon stayed there for five days after the battle of Waterloo. During the siege of Paris the park of La Malmaison was the scene of a fierce action between the French and Germans.

Women from the very first have fully appreciated the purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy which have made the Cuticura remedies the standard skin cures and humour remedies of the civilized world.

Millions of women use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent in the antiseptic cleansing of the mucous surfaces and of the blood and circulating fluids, thus affording pure, sweet and economical local and constitutional treatment for weakening ulcerations, inflammations, itchings, irritations, relaxations, dislocations, pains and irregularities peculiar to females. Hence the Cuticura remedies have a wonderful influence in restoring health, strength and beauty to weary women, who have been prematurely aged and invalidised by these distressing ailments, as well as such sympathetic afflictions as anaemia, chlorosis, hysteria, nervousness and debility.

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the certainty of speedy and permanent

cure, the absolute safety and great

economy which have made the Cuticura

remedies the standard skin cures and

humour remedies of the civilized world.

Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for annoying irritations, and ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

At the Ordination Service the preacher will be the Rev. J. H. France, M.A.

Evensong (5.45 p.m.).

Responses, F. rial; Psalms, Purcell; Magnificat, Cooke in G; Nunc Dimittis, Rimbaud in E Flat; Hymns, 277, 512, and 257; Vesper Hymn, Ward (No. 1).

S. PETER'S CHURCH.

Masses (11 a.m.).

Venite, Jones; Te Deum, Woodward; Benedictus, Troutbeck; Hymns, 4, 437, 242, and 499.

Evensong (6.30 p.m.).

Magnificat, Goss; Ave, Dimiti, Rimbaud in E Flat; Hymns, 254, 407, 357, and 415.

The Church launch *Deyring* will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services, between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m. and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier 10 and 6); returning afterwards. The Answering Pennant is the call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided. Sunday School 10-10.45 a.m.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:

On the 26th at 11.35 a.m. The barometer has risen in N.E. Japan, and fallen elsewhere, particularly in N. China.

Gradients are slight on the China coast, and light monsoon will be experienced in the Formosa channel, and moderate monsoon in the northern part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Light E. winds; fine.

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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENT

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above port on MONDAY the 29th inst., at 10 A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPIAK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [593]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

NOS. 4, 5, 6 and 9, AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon, at moderate rentals, with immediate possession. No. 4, SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon, with possession from 1st March.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS' ESTATE AND FINANCE CO. LTD.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [596]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction

MONDAY,

the 7th MARCH, 1904, at 2.15 P.M., within his residence "LEIGH TOR," The Peak.

THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising—

MOROCO and TAPESTRY-COVERED SOFA and CHAIRS, CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD DESK and FLOWER STANDS, BRONZE and CLOISONNE VASES, JAPANESE CARVED WOOD SETTEE and CHAIR, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, DINNER WAGGONS, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD, GLASS and CROCKER WARE, DINNER SERVICE, DOUBLE BRASS-MOUNTED IRON BEDSTED with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHTANDS, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c.; Also

A large number of PALMS and FLOWERS in LOTS.

Catalogues will be issued.

TEMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [597]

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to TSINGTAU, CHINWAN and HANKOW.)

THE Steamship

"LYEEMOO."

Captain Th. Lehmann, will be despatched for the above port on TUESDAY, the 1st March, at 3 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1904. [598]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NANKIN."

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godowns Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where such consignment will be sorted out, Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo:

From Persian Gulf, ex.s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

From Aleppi, ex.s.s. "Pandit."

Goods not cleared by the 3rd prox., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWEITT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1904. [599]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS AND CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains—

Leading Articles:—
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Neutralities Questions.

The Administration of Hongkong.

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Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

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Hongkong, 27th February, 1904.

TO LET.

OFFICES, CENTRAL POSITION.

No. 6, ROBINSON ROAD.

No. 33, CONDUIT ROAD, Six rooms.

Tennis Court.

FURNISHED HOUSE on Lower Levels.

And others to suit various requirements.

No. 71, WYNDHAM STREET.

S. A. SEETH.

Land and Estate Broker.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1904. [600]

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above port on MONDAY the 29th inst., at 10 A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPIAK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [593]

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

A EUROPEAN Youth as an APPRENTICE.

Apply to—

W. BREWER & CO.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1904. [564]

WANTED.

BY Import Firm, Experienced and Energetic, the COMPRADORE who can give sufficient security.

M. B. Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1904. [565]

WANTED.

GOOD CLERK Wanted, European or other.

Apply to—

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1904. [496]

WANTED.

COMPETENT CLERK, either Chinese or European, must be Good Peasant.

Address—

654 Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1904. [581]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation by a Frenchman. Terms very moderate.

Also Lessons in English by an English Lady.

B. R. Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [3184]

LOST.

ON Wednesday Evening, the 24th inst., en Route from City Hall, Ice House Street, Wyndham Street, Old Bailey and Caine Road to "Priory Lodge," ONE GOLD KRUGER SOVEREIGN BRACELET, with Owner's and Giver's name engraved on inside.

Finder will be handsomely rewarded on delivering same to—

H. C. A. Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1904. [588]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING, 1904.

TO-DAY SATURDAY (OFF-DAY) 27th FEBRUARY.

TICKETS of ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., or at the Gate. Price 5/- for the Meeting (excluding the Off-Day), or 8/- per day.

Tickets for the Off-Day, 8/-

No one admitted without a Ticket to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1904. [468]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE STEWARDS request the pleasure of the presence of the LADIES at the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE during the Races on the 27th instant.

A Stand and an Enclosure will be reserved for Members and Members' Wives and Families. Tickets for which will be sent out on the Members' Tickets after MONDAY, 15th inst.

All Tickets must be produced to gain admission.

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1904. [469]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, Ltd.

I have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Co.

Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday.

Terms to receive and deliver perishable goods.

Wm. PARLANGE, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [57]

NOTICE OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

D. WILLIAM DANIEL, Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Dental College at Philadelphia, and who has practised in Europe as well as the United States, has associated with Dr. NEWELL WILSON, Dentist at 31, Queen's Road Central, Watkins' Building.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1904. [534]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION have as from the ninth day of FEBRUARY, 1904, taken over the business of the EASTERN BRANCHES of the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY (of NEW YORK, being the business CARBED IN by the latter Company in Hongkong and Manchur, and that, as from the said ninth day of FEBRUARY, 1904, The International Banking Corporation will be responsible for and will duly meet and liquidate all the outstanding obligations of the Eastern Branches of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, including the branch business heretofore carried on in Hongkong.

For the International Banking Corporation,

CHAS. B. SCOTT, Manager.

For the Guaranty Trust Company of New York,

E. F. GROS, Manager.

LAUTS, WEGENER & CO., Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1904. [593]

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.

THE

HENRY DALLAS
MUSICAL COMEDY
COMPANY.

ENORMOUS SUCCESS.

TONIGHT (SATURDAY),
FEBRUARY 27TH.

The Sparkling Musical Comedy

"THE FRENCH MAID."

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,
"RUNAWAY GIRL."

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
"BELLE OF NEW YORK."

THE
ROBINSON
PIANO Co.
(LIMITED.)

JUST RECEIVED.

MAGNIFICENT PIANOS
BY

RACHALS
KRAUSS
STUART
BECHSTEIN
HOPKINSON
HAAKE

EACH THE
BEST IN
ITS CLASS.

VERY MODERATE PRICES
FOR CASH OR ON
CREDIT TERMS

ALSO
KIMBALL ORGANS.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1904. [3335]

HIRANO WATER.

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.
PURE, SPARKLING, INVIGORATINGTHE DELIGHTFUL MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST
Bottled in Japan by H. E. REYNELL & Co.

BEWARE OF JAPANESE IMITATIONS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., AGENTS.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. [449]

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on
sale daily at Mr. H. KUTTONEE'S
KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road
Price 15 cents per copy cash.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1902. [3318]

GRACA & CO.,
FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STA
DEALERS.No. 55, PEEL STREET, HONGKONG,
Will be glad to send STAMPS on application
to any address or receipt of satisfactory references.Are also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE
STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Cash.

AGENTS WANTED.

15 to 25 per cent. Discount Allowed. [331]

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are
warranted to cure in either sex, all acquired or
constitutional Discharges from the Urinary
Organs, Gravel and Pains in the Back, Free
from Mercury. Established upwards of 39
years. Sold by all Chemists and Patent
Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND
COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS
USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.Throughly reliable preservative for Wood
and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus
Bol, and Dampness.LUTGENS, EINSTMANN & CO.,
Sales Agents for China.

Hongkong 1st July, 1902. [289]

AJUGS DE LA PRESSE.

FONDÉ EN 1897.

POUR être sûr de ne pas laisser échapper
un journal qui l'aurait nommé, il était
abonné à l'Argus de la Presse, "qui lit, décompt,
et traduit tous les journaux du monde, et se
fournit les extraits sur n'importe quel sujet."

HECTOR MAIOT (Zyde, p. 70 of 323)

L'Argus de la Presse fournit aux artistes,
littérateurs, savants, hommes politiques, tout
ce qui parut sur leur compte dans les journaux
et revues du monde entier.L'Argus de la Presse est collaborateur in-
diqué de tous ceux qui préparent un ouvrage
étudiant une question, s'occupent de la statistique
etc., etc.

Adressez aux bureaux de l'Argus, 14, rue

Jourot, Paris. Téléphone.

L'ARGUS LTD, 500 JOUEUX PARIS.

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THE WOMAN ON THE
DERELICT,
BEING THE STRANGE LOVE STORY
OF JOHN BRAMWELL,
BY GUY BOOTHBY.
(Author of "Dr. Nikolai," "My Indian
Queen," &c., &c.)

CHAPTER VIII (continued).

After supper we adjourned to his own room,
where he showed me many photographs of his
Australian property. The small hours were
upon us before I bade him "Good-night," but
not before I had arranged that he should lunch
with me on the morrow.

"I shall be delighted," he said, "and I count
myself fortunate indeed in having met you."

I returned the compliment, and then left the
hotel to return to my own abode, feeling that
he and Farnington were the two most interest-
ing men it had ever been my good fortune to
meet.

In addition to lunching together we visit a
music hall in the evening. On each occasion
I found him the same delightful companion.
By the end of a week we might have known
each other for years.

On the morning of the third day that I had
known him I was preparing to go out when a
waiter came up to inform me that a gentleman
was in the smoking room who desired to see me.
The silly fellow had not asked him his name, but
believing it to be Armitage I hastened down to
meet him. My astuteness may be imagined
when it proved to be none other than little
Wiseman, the skipper of the "Hulket." He
hastened forward to greet me with great
evidences.

"My dear fellow," he said, "I cannot tell
you how pleased I am to see you. You beat us
on the run home after all."

"As you see," I observed. "The brig sails
like a witch. I suppose you got my letter that
I sent to the office."

"I received it last night," he answered.
"By the way, what have you been doing up
there?"

I told him, and I thought he would never stop
laughing.

"It will do him good," he said at last.
"And what have you done with the young
lady?"

I told him where she was. That is to say I
gave him to understand that she was staying
with friends on the river, but did not give him
the address, for I did not want him to go down
there, knowing from experience what a small
amount of tact he possessed. I then enquired
what he had done with the knives and the
photograph.

"They are still on board," he said. "I was
going to take them up to the office to-day, but
they say they don't want to have anything to
do with the matter, so I scarcely know how to
act."

"I'll tell you what you had better do then.
Hand them over to me. I'll give you a receipt
for them and will also communicate with the
police. I have made up my mind to take the
matter up and to endeavour to solve the mystery
that envelopes that poor girl."

"You shall have them with pleasure," was
his reply, "but when you say you are going to
solve this mystery, I think you will find that
you have got a bigger work before you except
you anticipate."

"Well, we shall see," I remarked. "But I
want those things as soon as I can have them,"

"Come down to the ship and have lunch.

We are lying in the East India Docks and I'll
hand them over to you and be glad to be rid of
them. I have felt a cold shiver run down my
back every time I open the safe door."

"Well, I don't know about lunch," I said,
"for I have invited a friend to lunch with me—
an Australian and a very good fellow."

"Bring him to us," cried the hospitable little
man, who liked nothing better than showing
off his ship. "He might enjoy the experience."

"That's not half a bad idea. We will walk
along to his hotel and pick him up."

We were saved that the trouble, however, for
when we entered the hall the man himself came
in at the front door. I introduced Wiseman to
him, and could see that he could scarcely
repress a smile at the monkeyish little figure
before him.

"I accept your invitation with pleasure," he
said. "You have just returned from Australia,
I understand."

"Sydney to London, sir," said the Captain.
"Sydney to London, and a good passage, too."

"Bring him to us," cried the hospitable little
man, who liked nothing better than showing
off his ship. "He might enjoy the experience."

"That's not half a bad idea. We will walk
along to his hotel and pick him up."

I signed him to hold his tongue, for I had
no desire that the story should get into the
newspapers and perhaps frighten Miss Alex-
andra, who stood and stood successfully against
the combined armies of England, France, Turkey
and Italy in 54 and 55, and who later on
demolished the army of Turkey, was the master
of the political situation, England to the rescue
of the present conflict, the diplomat said that
nobody could for a moment doubt that Japan
would receive a well-merited and crushing defeat,
and that to suppose that bands of savagery
were likely to stand against the sons of men
who routed Napoleon's army at滑鐵盧 and
demolished the whole of Holland during
the long camp fight ending with the burning of Mos-
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"Bring him to us," cried the hospitable little
man, who liked nothing better than showing
off his ship. "He might enjoy the experience."

"That's not half a bad idea. We will walk
along to his hotel and pick him up."

I pointed out to him that the Chinese would
probably aid the Japanese, and that they would
probably blow up the railway in parts.

This used to amuse him, and he replied that
it would be a bad thing for the Chinese should
they fail to observe the strictest neutrality, and
that even if pieces of territory necessary for
the political expansion, England in the first instance
to hold up her hands in hypocritical horror.

Upon being asked his views as to the result of
the present conflict, the diplomat said that
nobody could for a moment doubt that Japan
would receive a well-merited and crushing defeat,

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that even if pieces of territory necessary for

the political expansion, England in the first instance
to hold up her hands in hypocritical horror.

"How very interesting," said Armitage.

"Oh, but that's not all. There's more to
follow. There was a beautiful girl upon the
vessel, and our friend Bramwell here brought
her home—without a chaperon to keep her eye
upon him. There must really be a sequel and
we'll all dance at the wedding."

I could have kicked the little fool with the
greatest pleasure. As I have already said, he
had no tact, not enough to cover a pin's head,
as the saying goes. I had warned him once,

but it had no effect on him. I think he now
that he had made a mistake, for he looked rather
shamefully at me.

"Is it permissible to inspect these girls in
such cases?" asked Armitage.

I should like to have answered in the negative,
but since he knew all about them, owing to
the skipper's indiscretion, there was no reason
that he should not inspect them. I therefore
broke the seal, unwrapped the second packet,
and exposed the two knives and the camera
containing the awful negative. Armitage was
not so timid as the skipper, for he picked up the
knives and scrutinized them carefully.

"If they could speak," he said, "I have no
doubt they could tell a gruesome story."

I placed them back in the paper, and then I
made up the packet again and tied it as before.

"When I have done with the camera, I'll
return it to you, Wiseman, at the office, and get
you to send it back to its owner."

He promised to do so, and then after a stroll
round the vessel, Armitage and I took our
departure. Never for a moment did I let go
of the end of a week we might have known
each other for years.

On the morning of the third day that I had
known him I was preparing to go out when a
waiter came up to inform me that a gentleman
was in the smoking room who desired to see me.

The silly fellow had not asked him his name, but
believing it to be Armitage I hastened down to
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Wiseman, the skipper of the "Hulket." He
hastened forward to greet me with great
evidences.

"I shall be delighted," he said, "and I count
myself fortunate indeed in having met you."

I returned the compliment, and then left the
hotel to return to my own abode, feeling that
he and Farnington were the two most interest-
ing men it had ever been my good fortune to
meet.

In addition to lunching together we visit a
music hall in the evening. On each occasion
I found him the same delightful companion.

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waiter came up to inform me that a gentleman
was in the smoking room who desired to see me.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Feb. 25, CHUSAN, British str., 4,636, W. B. Palmer, Shanghai 23rd Feb., Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Feb. 26, CAI DEDEBEICHSEN, German str., 774, H. Schuhkai, Haiphong 21st Feb., and Hoiho 25th, General—JESSEN & CO.
Feb. 26, ERANG, British str., from Canton.
Feb. 26, FIUJI, German str., 1,500, Notker, Cardiff 22nd December, Coals.—SANDER, WIELER & CO.
Feb. 26, HALLOONG, British str., 783, Gibson, Swatow 23rd Feb., General—DOUGLAS LALIKA & CO.

Feb. 26, II PING, British str., 1,359, Jas. M. Hay, Moji 21st Feb., Coal.—JADEINE MATTHESON & CO.
Feb. 26, KARL ELLA, German str., 47, Begubl, Yap 13th Feb., Copri—OWNEE.
Feb. 26, K WANGTAI, Chinese str., 1,536, W. H. Lunt, Shanghai 23rd February, General—CHINESE.
Feb. 26, MEEFOO, Chinese str., from Canton.
Feb. 26, NANKIN, British str., 2,557, S. H. Keurick, R.N.E., Bombay 5th February, and Singapore 15th, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Feb. 26, QUARTA, German str., 1,160, H. Johansen, Sourabaya 14th Feb., Sugar—SANDER, WIELER & CO.

Feb. 26, SHANL, British str., from Canton.
Feb. 26, SLEETSEN, German yacht, 528, C. Moller, German New Guinea 16th Feb.—GERMAN GOVERNMENT.
Feb. 26, TAKANG, British str., from Canton.

CLEARANCES.
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
26th February.

Anjio, German str., for Kobe.
Aulga, British str., for Ningpo.
Fukia, German str., for Bangkok.
P. C. C. Kao, German str., for Bangkok.

DEPARTURES.
26th February.

AMPHITRITE, British cruiser, for Mirs Bay.
BOURBON, French str., for Saigon.
CHINGWU, British str., for Portland.
CHWATAI, German str., for Bangkok.
MONGKUT, German str., for Bangkok.
M. S. DOLLA, British str., for Calcutta.
TACOMA, Amer. str., for Tacoma.
HALES, British str., for Coast Ports.
TRIUMPH, German str., for Swatow.
WOBAN, British str., for Chinkiang.
YOCHOW, British str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS IN DOCK.
26th February.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—Holden, Marie Jebara, William Louis—H. J. G. M. S. Moore, H.M.S. Glory, Ellen Rickmers, Sungkhang, Liu Tan, Hu, Kufung, Yuensang, Tuion, Petchaburi, Ele, Soden, OSMEOPOLIAN DOCK.—Lyndon.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR."

Captain W. G. Ollett, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 1st March, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1904. [586]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS
in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line
are prepared to issue THROUGH BILL'S
OF LADING for all the principal ports in
SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDIA-
CHINA STAN NAVIGATION Co.'s forthcoming
service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from
CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.
For Freight and further particulars,
apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1897. [583]

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

THE British steamship

"YING KING."

Captain Rainey, of 10,88 tons, Registered, is the
newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished
steamer on the line and is lighted throughout
with electricity; hot and cold water service
The canopy is unrolled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING,
at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every
following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class ... \$3.00 for Single journey
2nd ... 1.50
Meals ... 1.00 each.

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end
of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LTD.
No. 216, Wing Lok Street.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [577]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"GLENGYLE."

Captain T. Darke, R.N.E., will be despatched as
above on SATURDAY, the 5th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
McGREGOR BROS. & GOW.
Hongkong 16th February, 1904. [529]

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.
J. TREVOUX & CO.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY
SERVICE.

THE Commodity Steamer

"PAUL BEAU."

Captain Frangé, leaves Hongkong for Canton
at 9 P.M. on SUNDAY, TUESDAYS and
THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the
following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking
passenger and cargo as usual, and will shortly
be followed by the Steamer "CHARLES
BARDOUIN".

These two magnificent and up-to-date
steamers are lighted with Electricity.

The Saloon is under European Supervision.

First Class European ... \$3.00

Second Class European ... \$3.00

First Class Chinese ... \$1.50

Second Class Chinese ... \$0.80

Deck ... \$0.50

Comp. by Wharf is at the end of Queen's
Street, Playa West.

For further particulars, apply to

J. LANDOLT, Agent.
The Pharmacy, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1904. [420]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	CHUHAN	Brit. str.	W. B. Palmer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP	MOTUNE	Brit. str.	G. J. Benton	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	1st March.
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	SOCOTA	Brit. str.	T. Darke	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 3rd Mar.
GLENGLY	AJAX	Brit. str.		McGREGOR BROS. & GOW	5th March.
LONDON & ANTWERP		Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	15th March.
LONDON & ANTWERP		Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	29th March.
LONDON & ANTWERP		Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	12th April.
LONDON & ANTWERP		Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	26th April.
LONDON & ANTWERP	TELEMACHUS	Fran. str.	R. Guignes	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	8th Mar. at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, &c. via PORTS OF CALL		Ger. str.		MELCHERS & CO.	2nd Mar. at Noon.
MAURETANIA		Ger. str.			
SWITZERLAND	AU TRALLEN	W. H. Miller			
ITALY					
SPAIN					
PORTUGAL					
AFRICA					
ASIA					
INDIA					
CHINA					
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POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The *Cornwall*, with the English mail of 26th January, left Singapore on Sunday, the 21st inst., at 6 a.m., and may be expected here to-day. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on 24th December.

Until further notice the transmission of correspondence via Daly and the Trans-Siberian Railway is discontinued.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR

PER

DATE

Canton P. C. C. Klaas Saturday, 27th, 7.30 A.M.
Bangkok Paklat Saturday, 27th, 9.00 A.M.
Haihau and Haiphong Hanot Saturday, 27th, 9.00 A.M.

(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.)

Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Manila Nencio Kobe Shanghai Shanghai and Tientsin Swatow and Shanghai Kowloon, Kuching and Samshui Nantao Sanbus Macao Kowloon, Kuching and Samshui Nantao Subus Macao Canton Swatow Kobe Shanghai Straits and Calcutta Cuba and Iloilo Tientsin Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)

Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)

Manila Manila Iloilo Shanghai Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.)

Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND VANCOUVER (B.C.).
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.)

Extra Postage 10 cents.)

HONGKONG, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail.)

Extra Postage 10 cents.)

PARCEL POST TO MANILA.

Parcels are now received at this office for transmission to Manila. The same regulations as to weight limit, poundage, etc., etc., will apply as is at present in vogue for parcels to America, direct.

Books containing stamps of the following denominations may be obtained at the counter of

General Post Office for \$1.00.

Each—

16 stamps at 4 cents

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WEIHAIWEI LAND AND BUILDING CO., LTD.

RUSSIAN FOREIGN POLICY.

The following is the report of directors for presentation at the fifth annual meeting of shareholders, to be held on the 5th March:

The Directors have now to submit for the information of shareholders the audited general statement of accounts and balance-sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1903.

The four bungalows in Narcissus Bay were occupied during the summer season, but of the eight bungalows in Half Moon Bay, only four were let.

A sum of £1,200 was expended during the year in painting, general repairs and upkeep of the bungalows, which are now in good order.

The claim for bungalow rents (£1,370) on account of the summer of 1903 was returned by the Colonial Office without the looked-for redress. The whole matter has been again sent home, and a suitable opportunity will shortly be found of laying the case before Parliament.

Leases have already been signed for four bungalows for the coming season.

The company owns 422,937 mow of land, comprised in the following six estates, of which so far only about 42 mow have been utilised, leaving about 381 mow to be developed.

Estate No. 1.—Consists of 108,54 mow on the beach in Narcissus Bay. On it there are four 5-roomed bungalows.

Estate No. 2.—Consists of 64,821 mow in Half Moon Bay. On it there are five 5-roomed and three 4-roomed bungalows.

Estate No. 3.—Consists of 10,645 mow in Narcissus Bay.

Estate No. 4.—Consists of 90,333 mow on the south side of Flagstaff Hill.

Estate No. 5.—Consists of 56,415 mow east of Mahto.

Estate No. 6.—Consists of 83,114 mow east of the Iron Pier.

Directors.—Messrs. A. McLeod and E. Jenner Hogg, on their departure from Shanghai, resigned their seats on the Board, and Messrs. W. A. C. Pratt and P. McGregor Grant were invited to join the Directorate. On his return to Shanghai, Mr. A. McLeod resumed his seat on the Board. Mr. P. E. Lavers retires in rotation, but being eligible for re-election, offers himself accordingly.

Auditor.—Mr. A. R. Leake resigns, but offers himself for re-election.

CHINA OF TO-DAY.

Professor John Fryer, of the University of California, recently delivered a lecture on "China of To-day." Professor Fryer lived in China for twenty-five years.

"China of to-day," said the speaker, is suffering from the excesses of a corrupt and tyrannous ruling dynasty. Where formerly cotton and silk were raised, the fields were given over to cultivation for opium. The upper classes are steeped in the drug habit. The barbarous practice of foot-binding, by incapacitating women for work, took away a large factor in commercial life. The labouring classes were being taxed to the utmost to supply the needs of a corrupt and inefficient government. But the speaker was strongly optimistic. These evils would wear themselves out with time, and the new reform party, standing for progress, would overthrow the conservative party now in power. Already, any part of China can be reached by telegraph, schools and colleges under foreign instructors are being established, internal resources are being developed, and the coal, iron and silk industries are assuming an importance which will in time make them a factor in international commerce.

The remarkable statement was made that "China has solved the secret of national longevity," and that in the course of years, Russia, far from absorbing China, would in turn be absorbed. Time after time, during the twenty-nine dynasties of her existence, China has fallen lower than Babylon, Bome, or Greece, and each time within herself she has found the strength to arise. So it will come to pass again. Nine-tenths of the lower classes are unconcerned with the Russian invasion, the Japanese encroachment, or the Boxer movement. They are industrious, peace-loving people. There is no limit to the adaptability of the Chinese of to-day. He will succeed in anything he undertakes. In Professor Fryer's words,中国人 have made him what he is, "The survivor of the fittest."

Justice on the west coast of Africa is sometimes tempered with something else. The story is told of a couple of officials—Brown and Jones—who one night were cycling home from the club without lights, and were pounced upon by a notorious policeman. Summoned before the District Commissioner's Court they found themselves the only persons competent to try the case. So Brown sat upon Jones, and fined him £5, adding a few remarks as to the danger of neglecting a salutary regulation. Then Jones ascended the bench, smarting; and having addressed Brown in terms that would have fitted a murderer, said that he was determined to put a stop to such pernicious practices, and imposed a fine of 10s.

A remarkable phenomenon is reported from the Russian rural commune of Schava, in the Government of Tzaroff Kokseka. Inexplicable noises were heard for several days issuing from the earth. The sound varied from something like the booming of canon to the screeching of steam-whistles, and seemed to come from a forest skirted the commune. In this forest, where the terrified peasants gathered in expectation of some calamity, the earth was seen to move incessantly. Gradually huge cracks appeared, water was seen, at last the earth seemed gradually to sink, water rose, and there appeared a new lake of considerable extent, which is now being examined by geologists.

Glasgow City Council has decided by 35 votes to 5 to close all public-houses at ten o'clock instead of eleven as formerly.

THE CHINESE-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL CO.

We take the following from the San Francisco Examiner:—

The Chinese-American Commercial Company, organised a year and a half ago with capitalisation of \$1,500,000, under the representations of Ho Yow, formerly Chinese Consul at this port, that he could control a large trade in the Chinese Empire, has decided to retire from business. Ho Yow persuaded a number of capitalists of this city that he could work up a profitable business in China through his own personal standing with prominent people and his knowledge of conditions in his native land. Two months ago, after eighteen months of experience, the company concluded that the enterprise was not the bonanza the stockholders had believed it would be, and it was decided to draw the affairs of the company to a close as quickly as possible. Henry F. Allen, President of the Chinese-American Commercial Company, said last night that the corporation was now rapidly settling its affairs and will in the near future surrender its charter. Among the subscribers were John D. Spreckels, George Greenwood, President of the American District Telegraph Company of San Francisco; P. E. Bowles, President of the American National Bank of San Francisco; Henry F. Alice, of the Ola Sugar Company, and George T. Hawley, President of the Hawley Brothers' Hardware Company. Henry F. Allen was elected President of the new corporation, George D. Greenwood, Secretary; George T. Hawley, manager on the Pacific Coast, and Ho Yow manager in the Orient. Then Ho Yow took steamer for China and began to rustle for the trade he had promised. But Ho Yow had not counted on the changes the six years that elapsed while he was away from home had brought about. He found that his influence with the Government was not sufficient to get control of lucrative contracts. More than that, trade conditions had changed, and places where Ho Yow expected good markets for the flour and hardware sent from this country at the best time but poor markets could be found. Chinese brac-a-brac came no cheaper to the corporation than to other corporations. As manager Ho Yow was a failure. Two months ago the stockholders met. While they believed that the trade could be made profitable, yet there was no one among them who could be sent to the Orient as a permanent manager to replace Ho Yow. It was decided to discount all bills and settle the affairs of the company as soon as possible.

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY.
WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects of machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given in *extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Melville's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000 whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate effectively with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China and to the natives themselves. It explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

4 Vols. IMPERIAL QUARTO. Price \$20. A Large REDUCTION IN PRICE is made to Purchasers of SIX or more Copies.

HONGKONG: "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, 14, Des Voeux Road Central.

"THE EAST OF ASIA."
(Published Quarterly.)

CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest, Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the people, Customs, &c., of the Far East.

The kindly press critics, both Continental and American, that the production of this Magazine has evoked is eloquent testimony of the sterling merit of the publication.

Price ... \$1.50.

On Sale at "NORTH CHINA HERALD OFFICE, Shanghai;

MESSES. KELLY & WALSH Hongkong;

and all leading Booksellers in the Far East Hongkong, 14th February, 1903.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEFTS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, THE AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEFT contracted by the Officers or the Crew, or the following, vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

LOTHAIR Italian barque, Schaffino, Carlowitz & Co.

NOW READY.

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE
FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA,
SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIP-
PILES, BORNEO, &c.
WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED
THE CHINA DIRECTORY
AND THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST

FOR 1904.

THE FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL ISSUE.

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherland India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside. Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port, or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE TOURIST, giving every detail in connection with the place, their History, Topography, &c., &c.

The Information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the TRADE of each Country and Port, will alone suffice to fill a large volume.

The Directories and Descriptions are of

CHINA Nanking Swatow
Tientsin Wuhu Canton
Peitaiho Kowkiang Whampoa
Taku Hankow Kowloon
Newchwang Yuchow Lappa
Delai Shansi Lushui Shanshui
Port Arthur Ichang Wu-chowfu
Chofoo Chungking Kwangchow
Wuhsien-iwei Hangchow Pakho
Lihukungtu Ningpo Ho-how
Kiaochow Weichow Lung-chow
Shanghai Sanha Mungtze
Foochow Foochow Hokow Szemao
Chinkiang Amoy JAPAN
Tokyo Osaka Koelung
Yokohama Moji Tainanfu
Hyogo Nagasaki Takow
Kobe Hakodate Aping
Shimonoseki Tamsui
Vladivostock Nicolajewsk
COREA
Seoul Womam Mokpoo
Chonju Fusun Chinnam-pa
Kun Sun Pingyang Songchin
HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES
MACAO
FRENCH INDO-CHINA
Hanoi Annam Tourane
Haiphong Hue Saigon
Tonkin Province Quinhon Cambodge
PHILIPPINES
Manila Iloilo Cebu
BOENEJO
Sarawak British N. Borneo
BANGKOK
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Batavia Samarang Padang
Guldenzorg Sourabaya Macassar
East Coast of Sumatra
NAVAL SQUADRONS
British German Russian
French Japanese United States
OFFICERS OF COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS

STRaits Settlements MALAY STATES
Singapore Penang, Malacca, Prov. Wellesley Johore Sungi Ujong Selangor
Pahang Jelebu Perak
NETHERLANDS INDIA
Calcutta
BATAVIA
PHILIPPINES
Manila Iloilo Cebu
BOENEJO
Sarawak British N. Borneo
BANGKOK
NETHERLANDS INDIA
Batavia Samarang Padang
Guldenzorg Sourabaya Macassar
East Coast of Sumatra
NAVAL SQUADRONS
British German Russian
French Japanese United States
OFFICERS OF COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS

The Book is printed from New Type specially reserved for the purpose, and uniformly in every arrangement now greatly facilitated reference.

The ALPHABETICAL LIST OF RESIDENTS contains the names of over 20,000 FOREIGNERS,

carefully arranged, with the Initials as well as the Surnames in strictly Alphabetical Order, so that any name can be found instantly.

The PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES IN CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA are arranged in a special separate list.

The MAPS AND PLANS have been engraved by one of the most eminent Firms in Great Britain and are corrected and brought up to date. They consist this year of fourteen of the following:—

COLORED PLATE OF FLAGS OF FOREIGN HONGS
MAP OF THE FAR EAST
MAP OF YOKOHAMA
MAP OF KOBE AND HYOGO
MAP OF FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS, TIENTSIN
MAP OF HSINKAU (KIAOCHAU)
NEW PLAN OF DALNY
PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSION, SHANGHAI
MAP OF HONGKOW (SHANGHAI) WITH INDEX
SHOWING THE EXTENDED SETTLEMENT
LARGE PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA
PLAN OF PEAK DISTRICT, VICTORIA
PLAN OF KOWLOON
NEW PLAN OF MANILA
PLAN OF SINGAPORE
PLAN OF PEKING
PLAN OF BATAVIA

The CHRONICLE covers the notable events of the last half century in the Far East together with the Texts of all the most important Treaties concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia, the various Customs Tariffs, Trade Regulations, Chambers of Commerce, Scales of Commissions, Consular and Court Fees, Hongkong Stamp Duties, Postal Guide, Signal Codes, Chinese Festivals, Tables of Money, Weights, and Measures, and other Commercial Information including:—

TREATIES WITH CHINA

Great Britain—Nanking, 1842 Tientsin, 1853; Tariff Agreement and Rules, 1853; Convention, 1869; Rules for Joint Investigation of Customs Seizures, 1869; Chefoo, 1876, with Additional Article; Opium Convention, 1886; Changku Convention, 1891; Tibet Sikim Convention, 1890; Burma Convention, 1897; Kowloon Extension, 1893 Weihaiwei 1898; Convention, Commercial, Shanghai 1902.

France—Tientsin, 1858; Convention, 1860; Tientsin, 1885; Conventions, 1886, 1887, and 1895; Frontier Trade Regulations.

United States—Tientsin, 1853; Additional 1868; Peking, 1880; Immigration, 1894; Commercial, 1903.

Germany—Tientsin, 1861; Peking, 1880; Kiaochow Convention, 1893; Railway and Mining Concessions, 1898.

Japan—Shimonoseki, 1855; Linotung Convention, 1855; Commercial, 1856; New Ports, 1896; Supplementary Commercial, 1898.

Russia—St. Petersburg, 1851; Russian Land Trade, 1881; Port Arthur and Tientsin Agreement, 1888; Port Arthur, 1898.

Portugal, 1888; Final Protocol made between China and Eleven Powers, 1901.

TREATIES WITH JAPAN

Great Britain, 1894; Duties Convention, 1895; Russia, Agreements as to Corea; United

States Extradition Treaty, 1896; Great Britain (Alliance) 1902.

TREATIES WITH COREA

Japan, 1876; Japan Supplementary, 1876; United States, 1882; Great Britain, 1895; Trade Regulations.

TREATIES WITH SIAM

Great Britain, 1853; Franco, 1893; Japan, 1893.

Great Britain and France, Siamese Frontier.

Great Britain and Russia, Railway Convention, 1899.

Great Britain and Siam, 1899.

CUSTOMS TARIFFS

TRADE REGULATIONS

LEGAL DOCUMENTS

Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M.'s Subjects in China and Corea, 1865, 1877, 1878, 1881, 1884, 1888, 1890, Rules of H.M.B.'s Supreme and other Courts in China, &c.; Tables of Court and Consular Fees; Charter of the Colony of Hongkong, Malay States Federation Agreement; Table of Hongkong Court Fees; Admiralty Rules, Foreign Jurisdiction Act; Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States; United States Consular and Courts Fees; Rules of Court of Consuls of Shanghai; Regulations for Foreign Companies in Japan; Chinese Passenger Act; Hongkong Licences; Trade Marks and Letters Patent Fees; Port Regulations for China; New Harbour Regulations for Japan, &c.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS
IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Alacrity, gunboat, 1,700 tons, 10 guns, 3,000 h.p., Comdr. G. Do Brook, Hongkong.

Albion, battleship, 12,930 tons, 10 guns, Capt. Fremantle, Hongkong.

Algernon, sloop, 1,050 tons, 6 guns, 1,100 h.p., Comdr. Rowland Nugent, Singapore.

Amphitrite, 1st class cruiser 11,000 tons, 18 guns, 2,400 h.p., Capt. Charles Windham, O.V.C. Mirs Bay.

Blenheim, 1st class cruiser, 9,000 tons, 12 guns, 21,411 h.p., Capt. F. G. Stopford, Hongkong.

Bramble, gunboat, 710 tons, 6 guns, 1,300 h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. C. O. M. Makins, Hongkong.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$10,000,000
STERLING RESERVE \$10,000,000
SILVER RESERVE 6,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS \$10,000,000
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On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
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J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

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THE DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Sh. Taels 5,000,000

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INTEREST allowed on Current Account
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H. FIGGE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1902.

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA
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12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Shanghai Taels 5,000,000
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HONGKONG BRANCH.
Advances made on approved securities. Discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
At 2% per annum on Current Account daily balance.
3½% per annum on Fixed Deposits for 3 months.
4% " " 6% " " 12% "

E. W. BUTTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1901.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK
LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND 9,210,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

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London Lyons New York
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Shanghai Tientsin Nowchow
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LONDON BANKERS.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
PABE'S BANK, LIMITED.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S
BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months 5% per cent.

TARO HODSUMI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1903.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA
LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$242,874

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

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CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq. | J. FOCKE, Esq.
CREASY EWENS, Esq. | G. C. MOXON, Esq.
Chief Manager,
Geo. W. F. PLAYFARE,

Interest for 12 Month Fixed..... 5%

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THIS Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Deposits may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT AT 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1856.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £300,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS £300,000
RESERVE FUND £725,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2½ per cent. on the Daily balances
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

" " 3½ " " 2½ "

T. P. COCHRANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May 1902.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED 1,125,000
PAID-UP 562,500
RESERVE FUND 60,000

BANKERS: LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2½ per cent. on the Daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1904.

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27TH, 1904

TO LET

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

TO LET, with possession from 1st March, 1904.
The Suite of ROOMS (2) on the GROUND FLOOR of the Hongkong Club Annex, suitable for Offices.

For particulars apply to the undersigned.

C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1904.

TO LET.

A SIX-ROOMED HOUSE with Large Verandahs, Bathrooms and Outhouses, known at No. 9, Pedder's Hill.

DAVID PASCOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1904.

TO LET.

N. O. 2, "MAGDALEN TERRACE," MAGAZINE GATE.

Apply to—

SPANISH PROCURATION.

Hongkong 1st, July, 1903.

TO LET.

N. O. 4, "RIPON TERRACE" (in FLATS).

No. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD.

No. 15, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD, facing Race-course.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing the Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER). GODOWNS No. 3A, BLUE BUILDINGS, GODOWNS; PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1904.

TO LET.

From 1st March.

A NEWLY-BUILT HOUSE in Bonham Road, (erected on Lot 591).

Apply to—

40 & 86, WING LOK STREET.

Hongkong, 29th February, 1904.

TO LET.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits.

Gold \$7,992,173.77—about £1,640,000.

Capital and Surplus authorized.

Gold \$10,000,000—£2,055,000.

HEAD OFFICE: 1, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

London Office: Threadneedle House, E.C.

Branches at: SAN FRANCISCO, WASHINGTON, MEXICO, MANILA, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, YOKOHAMA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, and Agents all over the World.

London and Continental Bankers: NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

CREDIT LYONNAIS, DRESDNER BANK, COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS, &c.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account and issues Fixed Deposit Receipts either in Gold or Silver at rates which may be ascertained on application.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

20, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

CHARLES R. SCOTT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1903.

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RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.

ORGANISED UNDER IMPERIAL DECREE OF

10TH DECEMBER, 1895.

CAPITAL Roubles 15,000,000

CAPITAL contributed by CHINESE GOVERNMENT, 5,000,000 Kuping Taels (EQUIVALENT TO £2,150,000 Sterling)

RESERVE FUND Roubles 2,060,000

SPECIAL RESERVES Roubles 1,700,000

HEAD OFFICE—ST. PETERSBURG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Andijan Khabarovsk Port Arthur

Batum Khokand Samarkand

Blaogwestchensk Kachchik Shanghai

Bodaibz Kirin Stretensk

Boukhara Kobe Tschent

Blisk Krasnojarsk Tchita

Chefoo Kwantchun Thongtchak

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Hai'an Moukiens Tientan

Hakodate Nagasaki Teitsh

Haukow Newchwang Tschungtschung

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Irkoutsk Ourga Yokohama

Kalgan Paris Zeiskai Pristan

Kashgar Peking

BANKERS.

Lyon, Mills, Currie & Co.

Paris—Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

BERLIN—M. Mendelsohn & Co.

HAMBURG—M. M. Warburg & Co.

VIENNA—K. R. Priv. Osterr. Credit Anstalt für Handel Gewerbe.

AMSTERDAM—Lippmann, Rosenthal & Co.

Local Bills discounted.

Special facilities for Russian exchange.